



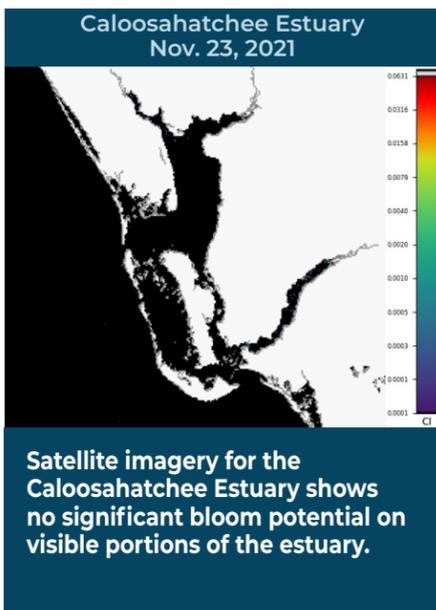
BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING NOV. 19 – 25, 2021

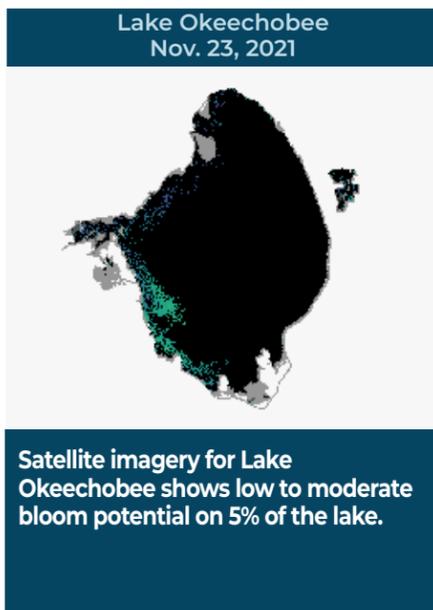
Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.

A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range.

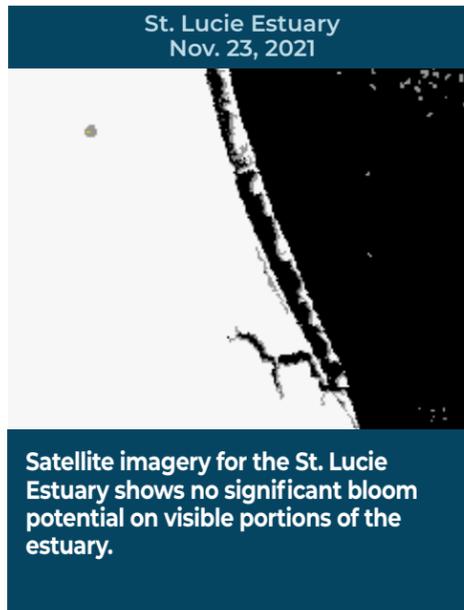
Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e., wind, rain, temperature or stage).



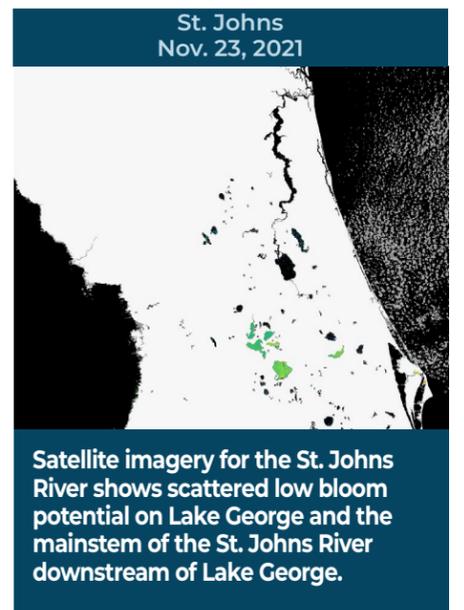
Satellite imagery for the Caloosahatchee Estuary shows no significant bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.



Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows low to moderate bloom potential on 5% of the lake.



Satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary shows no significant bloom potential on visible portions of the estuary.



Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River shows scattered low bloom potential on Lake George and the mainstem of the St. Johns River downstream of Lake George.

SUMMARY

There were five reported site visits in the past seven days, with five samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were not observed by samplers at any of the sites.

On 11/22, South Florida Water Management District staff collected a sample near the **S77 structure on the C43 Canal**. There was no dominant algal taxon and a trace level of microcystins (0.34 parts per billion [ppb]) was detected.

On 11/22, St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) staff collected samples at **four routine HAB monitoring stations**. The **Lake Jesup** sample had a dominant algal taxon, *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii*, and a trace level of cylindrospermopsin (0.15 ppb) was detected. The **Blue Cypress Lake** sample was dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* and no cyanotoxins were detected. There was no dominant algal taxon or cyanotoxins detected in the other two samples.

Last week

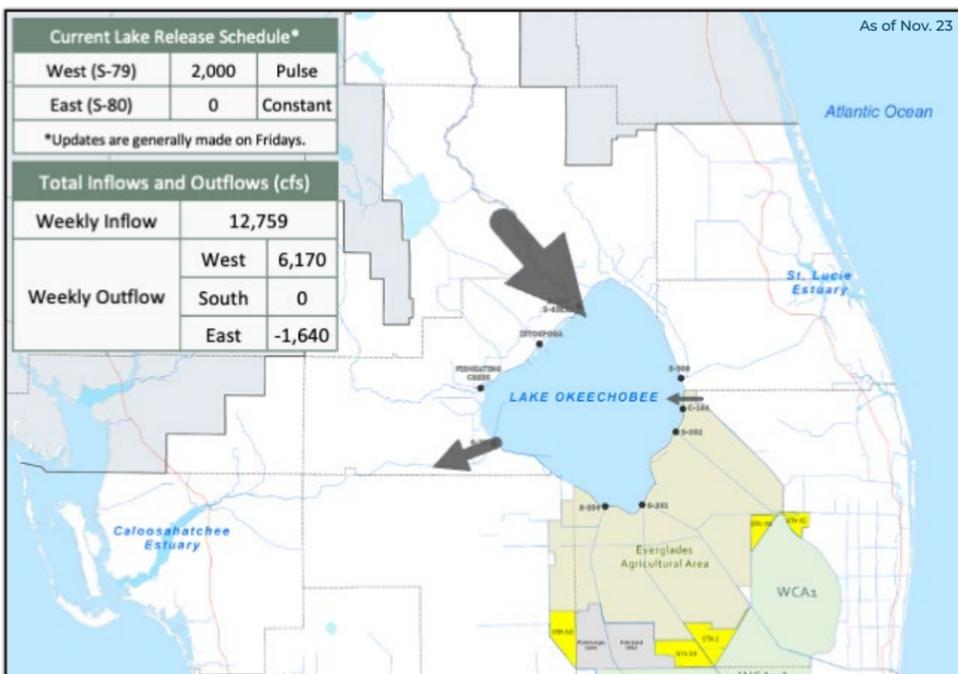
Results were pending for samples collected by SJRWMD staff on 11/17-18 at **four sites**. Three samples from **Crescent Lake** were dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa*. The **Crescent Lake - South Shore near Hopkins Point** and **Crescent Lake - Sunrise Park Boat** samples had 5.4 ppb and trace level (0.13 ppb) microcystins detected, respectively. There was no dominant algal taxon or cyanotoxins detected in the **Lake Washington** sample.

Results were pending for samples collected on 11/18 at **four sites** by Florida Department of Environmental Protection staff. No dominant algal taxon or cyanotoxins were detected.

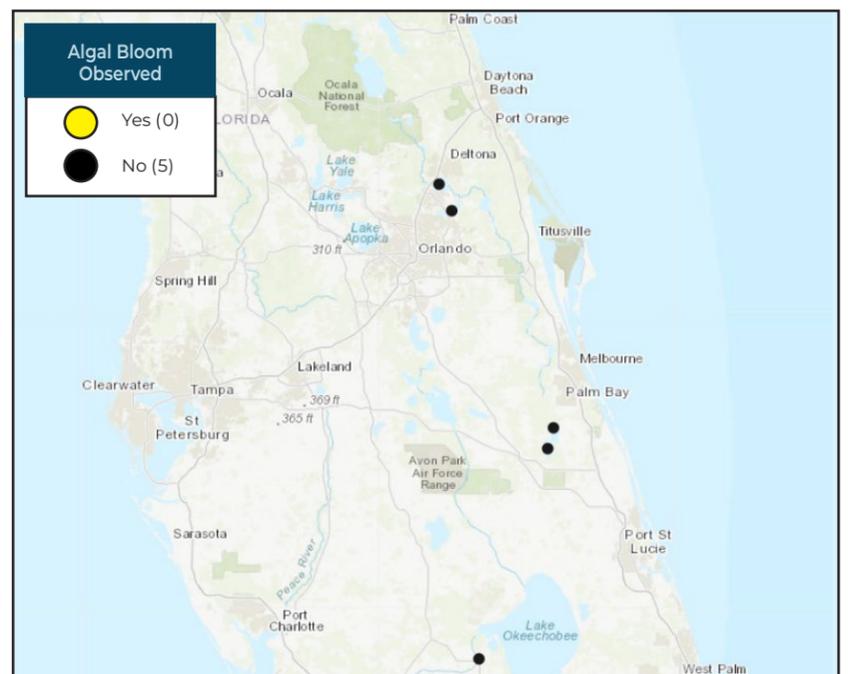
Results for completed analyses are available and posted at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

This is a high-level summary of the sampling events for the reported week. For all field visit and analytical result details, please refer to the complete algal bloom map with data table by clicking the "Field and Lab Details" Quick Link from the Algal Bloom Dashboard. Different types of blue-green algal bloom species can look different and have different impacts. However, regardless of species, many types of blue-green algae can produce toxins that can make you or your pets sick if swallowed or possibly cause skin and/or eye irritation due to contact. We advise staying out of water where algae is visibly present as specks or mats or where water is discolored pea-green, blue-green or brownish-red. Additionally, pets or livestock should not come into contact with algal bloom-impacted water or with algal bloom material or fish on the shoreline.

LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS



SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE



REPORTS FROM HOTLINE



REPORT PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUES

HUMAN ILLNESS

Florida Poison Control Centers can be reached 24/7 at 800-222-1222 (DOH provides grant funding to the Florida Poison Control Centers)

OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERNS

CONTACT DOH
(DOH county office)

FloridaHealth.gov/all-county-locations.html

REPORT ALGAL BLOOMS

SALTWATER BLOOM

- Observe stranded wildlife or a fish kill.
- Information about red tide and other saltwater algal blooms.

CONTACT FWC
800-636-0511 (fish kills)
888-404-3922 (wildlife Alert)

MyFWC.com/RedTide

FRESHWATER BLOOM

- Observe an algal bloom in a lake or freshwater river.
- Information about blue-green algal blooms.

CONTACT DEP
855-305-3903
(to report freshwater blooms)

FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom

Learn more about Florida's Algal Bloom Monitoring and Response by visiting our [Water Quality](http://WaterQuality) website to check the current status and to receive updates.

PROTECTING TOGETHER
ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov